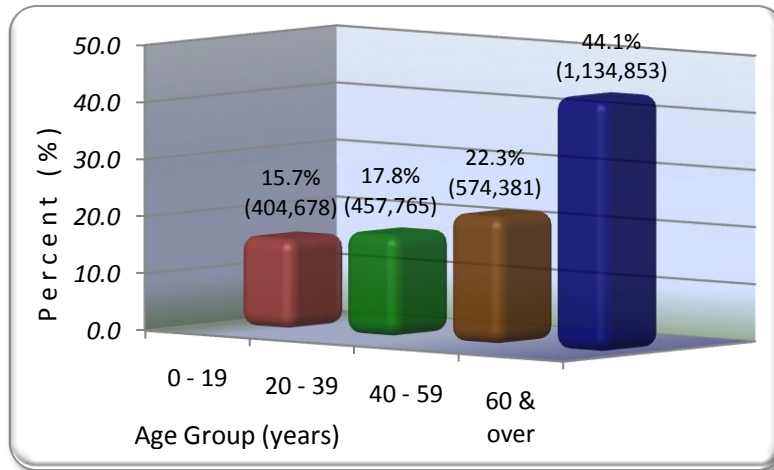


## Hospital Discharge Summary, 2008

Patient discharges from Florida hospitals have increased from about 1.8 million in 1993 to about 2.6 million in 2008. This reflects an increase of approximately 40.7%. Since 2002, the largest number of discharges continues to be among those 60 years and older, at 44.1% of the total discharges (*Figure 1*). The data also reflects a slight increase in discharges for those 60 and over of 0.5% since 2007.

**Figure 1**  
**Discharges by Age Group, 2008**



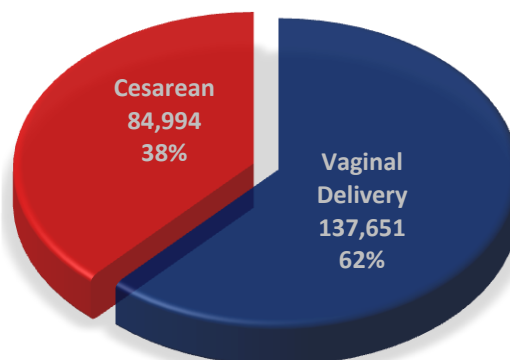
Women were hospitalized more often and at an earlier age than men; however, hospital stays for men were longer (*Table 1*). Of the women's hospitalizations, 8.7% (222,645) were for childbirth with *vaginal delivery* representing the leading method for childbirth (*Figure 2*).

**Table 1**  
**Hospital Discharges by Gender, 2008**

Gender	Number	Percent (%) of Total	Average Age	Average Length of Stay
Female	1,456,331	56.6	50	4.6
Male	1,115,256	43.4	51	5.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,571,677</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>4.8</b>

Note: Numbers may not add due to unclassified gender records.

**Figure 2**  
**Women's Hospitalization for Childbirth, 2008**



Tables 2 and 3, list the top 5 hospitalizations for year 2008 by gender. For females, *deliveries* represented the highest discharges (222,645); however, the highest length of stay (average) was for *Psychoses* (7.8 days), followed by *Major joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity* (4.1 days). At the same time, *Major joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity* had the highest average charge (\$55,953.61) for females in 2008.

The highest diagnosis for males in 2008 was *Psychoses* (48,675); likewise, this represented the highest average length of stay (7.7 days). *Esophagitis, gastroenteritis and miscellaneous digestive disorders* was the second highest diagnosis for males and the second highest average of total charges (\$21,476.43). *Major joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity* was the highest average charges (\$56,609.93) for males in 2008.

**Table 2**  
**Top 5 Diagnosis (Hospitalizations) in 2008 for Females\***

No.	Diagnosis	Discharges	Percent (%) of Female Discharges	Average Length of Stay	Average of Total Charges
1	Vaginal Delivery	137,651	10.3%	2.3	\$10,176.08
2	Cesarean Delivery	84,994	6.4%	3.3	\$18,861.53
3	Psychoses	45,807	3.4%	7.8	\$14,252.32
4	Esophagitis, gastroenteritis and miscellaneous digestive disorders	44,205	3.3%	3.4	\$22,852.60
5	Major joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity	34,362	2.6%	4.1	\$55,953.61

\* Note: Data excludes infants.

**Table 3**  
**Top 5 Diagnosis (Hospitalizations) in 2008 for Males\***

No.	Diagnosis	Discharges	Percent (%) of Male Discharges	Average Length of Stay	Average of Total Charges
1	Psychoses	48,675	5.0%	7.7	\$13,492.82
2	Esophagitis, gastroenteritis and miscellaneous digestive disorders	26,020	2.7%	3.1	\$21,476.43
3	Chest pain	22,324	2.3%	1.8	\$16,932.92
4	Major joint replacement or reattachment of lower extremity	21,682	2.2%	3.9	\$56,609.93
5	Cellulitis	20,539	2.1%	4.3	\$20,623.60

\* Note: Data excludes infants.

White patients, at 65.5% of the total discharges, accounted for the most discharges in 2008; on average, they also were the oldest hospitalized. Among all racial/ethnic groups, *Asian or Pacific Islander* on average were the youngest hospitalized. American Indian/Eskimo/Aleut patients had the longest hospital stay (Table 4).

**Table 4**  
**Hospital Discharges by Race/Ethnicity, 2008**

<i>Race</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent (%) of Total</i>	<i>Average Age</i>	<i>Average Length of Stay</i>
White	1,684,126	65.5%	56	4.8
Black or African American	418,695	16.3%	40	5.2
White Hispanic	300,919	11.7%	40	4.6
Asian or Pacific Islander	20,466	0.8%	38	4.2
Black Hispanic	9,937	0.4%	40	5.4
American Indian/Eskimo/Aleut	3,809	0.1%	40	5.8
Other	114,022	4.4%	44	4.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,571,677</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>4.8</b>

Note: Numbers may not add to total due to unclassified race records.

Total charges for 2008 hospitalizations were over \$90 billion dollars. *Medicare, Medicare HMO or Medicare PPO* accounted for over half of the total charges at 51.5%. *Commercial insurance* accounted for the second largest amount of charges with 25.6%. *Workers' Compensation* had the highest average charge (\$49,376.09) (Table 5).

**Table 5**  
**Hospital Discharges by Principal Payer, 2008**

<i>Payer</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Total Charges</i>	<i>Percent (%) of Total Charges</i>	<i>Average Charges</i>
Medicare , Medicare HMO or Medicare PPO	1,072,490	\$46,341,846,115.00	51.5%	\$43,209.58
Commercial Insurance	731,532	\$23,009,679,761.00	25.6%	\$31,454.10
Medicaid & Medicaid HMO	461,270	\$11,512,104,122.00	12.8%	\$24,957.41
Self Pay/Under-insured, Charity	216,036	\$6,008,209,983.00	6.7%	\$27,811.15
Other State/Local Government	30,143	\$1,147,490,506.00	1.3%	\$38,068.22
CHAMPUS	28,547	\$867,730,330.00	1.0%	\$30,396.55
VA	10,294	\$395,459,834.00	0.4%	\$38,416.54
Workers' Compensation	9,495	\$468,825,951.00	0.5%	\$49,376.09
Other	8,837	\$218,914,649.00	0.2%	\$24,772.51
KidCare	3,033	\$83,681,252.00	0.1%	\$27,590.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,571,677</b>	<b>\$90,053,942,503.00</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$35,017.59</b>

Over 81% of the patients were discharged home from the hospital. Table 6 displays patient discharges status for 2008.

**Table 6**  
**Hospital Discharges by Patient Discharges Status, 2008**

<i>Discharge Status</i>	<i>Number</i>	<i>Percent (%)</i>
Home	2,084,113	81.0%
Skilled Nursing Facility	229,607	8.9%
Expired	48,765	1.9%
Hospice	45,720	1.8%
Short-term General Hospital	39,681	1.5%
Left hospital against medical advice	33,863	1.3%
Inpatient Rehabilitation Facility	28,912	1.1%
Intermediate Care Facility	24,264	0.9%
Another type of institution	20,423	0.8%
Psychiatric Hospital	11,208	0.4%
Medicare Certified Long Term Care Hospital	5,121	0.2%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,571,677</b>	<b>100%</b>

Source: State of Florida, Agency for Health Care Administration, Florida Center for Health Information and Policy Analysis, 2009